

SHI'ITES AND SHI'ISM

Shi'aism and Islam are indeed different religions. Initiated by the Jew, Abdullah bin Saba, this sect has developed into what we now know as the Shi'ah whose beliefs and thoughts are repugnant beyond belief. The divergence of Shi'aism from Islam can be summarized from the books which they consider most authentic, and the statements of their most respected scholars. Some of the proofs are available on this page. Most of the Muslim UMMAH and Western scholars have very little genuine and reliable knowledge of SHI'IA beliefs and practices. However, most of the openly declared SHI'IA beliefs revolve around the concept of Imamah, the superiority of Ali (May Allah be pleased with him), and the so-called love of the Prophet's family members. As a result, the intense love that Sunni Muslims carry for the Prophet's family members combined with the magnanimous personality of Ali has led some Sunnis to accept Shi'ia's as part of the Muslim UMMAH.

However, the brutal fact remains that under the pretense of Ali's Superiority and the so-called love of the Prophet's family members, Shi'ia's have literally evolved an entirely new religion, grossly distorted the teachings of the Holy Qur'ân, and completely rejected the sanctity and authenticity of the Ahaadeeth. They have elevated the sayings of their imams to the level of the Prophet's sayings and have classified them as Ahaadeeths. For all practical purposes, they reject the most authentic sayings of the Prophet (Peace be upon him) and Base their religion on the so-called Ahaadeeths attributed to their imams. By doing so they have rejected one of the most fundamental principles of Islam: the law can only be derived from the sayings and actions of the Prophet (Peace be upon him), not any other human being.

Below are some articles exposing Shi'ia's using their own books and writings with detailed sources so that they might not deny it. Additionally I have also listed some articles about Ismailism and the Aghkhanis; one of the more deviant groups within the Shi'ia religion they are an offshoot of the Raafidah (Shi'ah) and share some of their characteristics. Aga Khan is their supreme leader and, in their view, has characteristics and attributes similar to those of Allaah.

THE HISTORY OF THE SHIA

The religion of the Shiah was founded by a Jew from Yemen called Abdullah bin Saba'. This religion has started with the assassination of the rightly guided [Khalifa Uthman](#)

رضي الله عنه

and branched into many sections.

[Khalifa Uthman](#) رضي الله عنه ruled for twelve years. The first six years were marked by internal peace and tranquility, but during the second half of his caliphate a rebellion arose. The Jews and the Magians, taking advantage of dissatisfaction among the people, began conspiring against [Khalifa Uthman](#) رضي الله عنه and by publicly airing their complaints and grievances, gained so much sympathy that it became difficult to distinguish friend from foe.

It may seem surprising that a ruler of such vast territories, whose armies were matchless, was unable to deal with these rebels. If [Khalifa Uthman](#) رضي الله عنه had

wished, the rebellion could have been crushed at the very moment it began. But he was reluctant to be the first to shed the blood of Muslims (especially Sahâbah), however rebellious they might be. No one would ever expected what happened later. He preferred to reason with them, to persuade them with kindness and generosity.

He well remembered hearing the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ say, **"Once the sword is unsheathed among my followers, it will not be sheathed until the Last Day."**

The rebels demanded that he abdicate and some of the Companions advised him to do so. He would gladly have followed this course of action, but again he was bound by a solemn pledge he had given to the Prophet. **"Perhaps God will clothe you with a shirt, Uthman"** the Prophet had told him once, "and if the people want you




to take it off, do not take it off for them." [Khalifa Uthman](#) رضي الله عنه said to a well-wisher on a day when his house was surrounded by the rebels, "God's Messenger made a covenant with me and I shall show endurance in adhering to it."

After a long siege, the rebels broke into [Khalifa Uthman](#) رضي الله عنه's house and murdered him. When the first assassin's sword struck [Khalifa Uthman](#) رضي الله عنه, he was reciting the verse: **"Verily, God sufficeth thee; He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing" [2:137]**

[Ali](#) رضي الله عنه accepted the caliphate very reluctantly. Uthman's murder and the events surrounding it were a symptom, and also became a cause, of civil strife on a large scale. All governors gave the pledge to Ali رضي الله عنه except Mu'awiyah رضي الله عنه, the governor of Sham (Great Syria). Mu'awiyah رضي الله عنه declined to obey until Uthman's blood was avenged. His decision was based on the fact that he is not required to obey the Caliph until he (Ali رضي الله عنه) is able to enforce the rule of Allaah. Mu'awiyah was the cousin of 'Uthman رضي الله عنه, so he was the responsible of asking Ali رضي الله عنه to bring the murderers to trial. The Prophet's widow Aishah رضي الله عنها also took the position that Ali رضي الله عنه should first bring the murderers to trial. Due to the chaotic conditions during the last days of Khalifah Uthman رضي الله عنه it was very difficult to establish the identity of the murderers, and Ali رضي الله عنه refused to punish anyone whose guilt was not lawfully proved.

The pretext for the meeting of the armies on the day of the Camel and the day of Siffin was the demand for 'Uthman's killers on the part of 'Aishah رضي الله عنها and Mu'awiyah رضي الله عنه, but the winds of war were fanned by the followers of Abdullah bin Saba' the Jew, from inside all three camps until events escaped the control of the Companions. It is related that 'Ali, 'Aishah, and Mu'awiyah often expressed astonishment at the dissension and opposition that surrounded them.

After that some Shia declared Ali as a god. He then burned them alive with fire. After the killing of Abdullah bin Saba', Shia were divided into many new sects. Each one has its own Imaam.

The [Seveners or Isma'ilis](#), like all Shiites, believe that the descendants of Muhammad ﷺ, through his daughter Fatima  and her husband Ali  the fourth Caliph, are the rightful rulers of the Muslim world. Thus the descendants of Ali  are considered infallible and as divinely guided as Muhammad ﷺ himself. This sect derives its name from Isma'il, the eldest son of the sixth Imam, Jafar as-Sadiq. In 762 CE, Isma'il died before his father, which resulted in bitter disputes of succession. The minority of Shiites regarded the old line of Imams extinct and chose Isma'il's eldest son as the new Imam. Thus they proclaimed a cycle of seven Imams, Ali being the first and Isma'il the seventh, and thus the seventh Imaam after his line of Imams would be the [Mahdi](#), or Messiah, or the seventh after him, etc..

The Isma'ilis have usually been small in numbers, but well organised and disciplined. Soon they developed into a cult, borrowing various ideas from Jewish mysticism, Greek philosophy, Babylonian astrology, Christian Gnosticism, etc.. When secular sciences were being employed in the Abbasid Empire, the Isma'ilis were thriving, and managed to recruit a large number of followers, who formed a well organised guerrilla army. By combining their scholarly skills and extraordinary underground network of spies, the Isma'ilis established their anti-Caliph in Egypt during the 10th century. They named his dynasty after Muhammad's daughter, and thus the name Fatimids emerged. In reality they are the dynasty of a Jew called Abdullah bin Qaddah, and that was they were called Abidi too. The Abidi State in Egypt quickly expanded and soon the Isma'ilis controlled western Syria and a large part of North Africa, killing thousands of Muslims. They also built a new capital, Fustat, near the ancient Pyramids, which in a few centuries grew to be the largest city in the Muslim world, under the name of Cairo.

When the Abidi dynasty was destroyed by the Abbasids, the Isma'ilis split into two sub-sects, **Tayibiya** and **Niziriya**, named after two Abidi princes. The former sect was soon transformed into a esoteric cult, which moved its activities underground and became invisible. The Niziriya sect transformed itself back into the pre-Abidi Isma'ilism, developing a network of agents and spies all over the Muslim world. The best known organization within the Niziriya was probably the drug-abusing Assassin sect, notorious for assassinations all over the Muslim world. **Today, however, the Niziriya sect has turned pacifist and increasingly Westernized.**

Out of the Assassin stronghold in Syria, two heterodox sub-sects have survived, the **Alawite** and the **Druze**. The Alawite sect is militant and combines radical theories from both Isma'il and Ithna Shia. The Druzes, on the other hand, have until more recently been more pacifistic, waiting for the return of their Mahdi, the psychotic Abidi Caliph al-Hakim, who 'disappeared' when he burned down his capital around 1000 CE. In the 13th century the Druzes closed their sect, and became a distinct tribe or nation. **They serve today in the Israeli army against Palestinian Muslims.**

The largest sect within Shia is the Ithna or Twelver, which follows the original line of Imams. When the Seveners chose the son of Isma'il to become the Imam, the

majority of Shiites chose Isma'il's younger brother, Muza al-Kazim, as the seventh Imam. The Ithna adopt their 'Twelver' name from their belief in the twelfth Imam, Muhammad ibn al-Askari, who 'disappeared' one day and thus became the [hidden Mahdi](#) who would return to earth at the end of days. The 'Twelvers' worship their Imams, sometimes as the incarnation of Ali or Hussain. They form the vast majority of Shiites, including most Iranians and almost 50% of the Iraqi nation.

The third largest body in Shia is the Zaydi sect or the Fivers, prevailing in Yemen and among some Bedouin tribes in Saudi-Arabia. The Zaydi sect is more or less the deification of the 7th century Arabian culture, and it fiercely denounces the semi-divinity of Imams, contrary to the Twelvers. Their founder was the fifth Imam, Zayd ibn Abidin, who was a rationalist and thus denounced his alleged divinity. The Zaydi Imams are more like Bedouin sheikhs than divine authorities, and thus reject hereditary leadership, and are only visible during warfare.

There are said to be more than 70 small Shia sects all around the world. Probably the best example of these was the Bahai sect, which has been persecuted and refuted as anti-Islamic, but grows fast as a separate religion, basing its doctrines on 'world peace and harmony' and the unity of all religions. The center of the Bahai sect is in Israel !!!

ANSWERING SHI'ISM

SHIITES SEE THAT JEWS ARE BETTER THAN MUSLIMS:

This Ummah (nation) is the best among all nations. The best of this nation is the first generation (people at the time of the prophet [صلى الله عليه وسلم](#)). Although those people are the most perfect people by their righteous follow to the Sunnah of the prophet [صلى الله عليه وسلم](#), Shia claimed that those people are kâfirs (disbelieves in Islam) and were not following the truth even though they knew it! Whereas since Allah said about Jews (after all the corruption that they did):

"Of the people of Moses there is a section who guide and do justice in the light of truth." (Qur'ân 7:159)

And whereas none of this Ummah—as the Shia claim follow the truth—do justice in the light of truth, then Jews are better than Muslims! Clearly Jews and Christians respect their prophets more than the Râfidiya:

Imam Sha3bi asked the Jews: "who is the best among your nation?" They said: "the companions of Moses." Then he asked the Christians so they replied: "the apostles of Jesus." Then he asked the Râfidiya "who is the worst among your nation?" They said: "the Companions of Muhammad"

Obviously those Râfidiya are included in the meaning of this Ayah:

Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in [Sorcery and Evil](#) and say to the unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers! They are those whom Allaah has cursed, and he whom Allaah curses, you will not find for him (any) helper (Qur'ân 4:51)

SHIA CHAMPIONS AND ASSIST KAFIRS AGAINST MUSLIMS:



When the Mongols invaded the Islamic world, Shia provided a strong support to them against Muslims. Shia helped the Christian crusaders against Muslims. When Jews established a state in north of Iraq, Shia were the greater supporters to them. Iran today supports al-Gaddafi (president of Libya) who is very anti-Islamic. It also supports Russian crimes against Muslims in Chechnya.

On the other hand, the Sunni Muslims (Ahl-us-Sunnah) are those who uphold the Qur'ân and the Hadeeth (Sunnah). It is through them that Allaah has protected Islaam. They are those who engaged in [Jihaad](#) for the glory and dignity of Islaam and established the glorious history of Islaam.

WHY SHIA CURSE THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET AND HIS COMPANIONS?

The one who curses the wives of the prophet ﷺ and his companions is:

- Either a irreligious anti-Islamic hypocrite who make a defamation against them as a way of slandering the prophet ﷺ and as a scheme to attack Islaam. All the founders of the Shia's movements belong to this group. **Note that not any one of Ahlul-Bayt belong to those Shia.**
- Or an inattentive who follows his act according to one's own wishes and ignorant. Almost all the Shia today belong to this group.

Remember that [Abu-Bakr](#)  and [Umar](#)  were the closest companions to Muhammad ﷺ as all references indicates and Allaah confirmed in the Qur'ân. His good treat to them is very well known to Shia. They were both fathers-in-law of the Prophet and his right hand. So, if the Shia claim were correct then we have three possible situations:

- Either they were hypocrites and the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ did not know that. This is a great insult to Allaah since he did not warn his Messenger from his closest companions.
- Or they were hypocrites and the Prophet ﷺ knew that. This is even worst since they are insulting the Prophet ﷺ by claiming that he did not warn his nation from those hypocrites and he made them his relatives.
- Or they were good Muslims and they went astray after his death. This is abandonment from Allaah to his messenger since He did not tell him what would happen in the future to warn the Muslim Ummah. How come Allaah who promised to support his religion and his messenger, make to closest companions to his prophet renegades and hypocrites?!

By insulting the wives and the companions of the Prophet ﷺ clearly the Shia want people to say: "Muhammad was a wanton man among wanton companions. If he were a virtuous man then his companions will be virtuous people too." The Shia curse the Companions who are the righteous pattern to this Ummah and Allah bear witness for that:

(Some part is due) **to the indigent Muhajirs (the Companions who emigrated from Mecca), those who were expelled from their homes and their property, while seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure, and aiding Allaah and His Messenger: such are indeed the sincere ones; But those who, before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith, show their affection to such as came to them for refuge, and entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to the (latter), but give them preference over themselves, even though poverty was their (own lot). And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls; they are the ones that achieve prosperity. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us, and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not, in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Full of Kindness, Most Merciful."** (Qur'ân Hashr: 8-10)

CONTRADICTION IN SHI'ISM

Shia cusses Abu-Bakr and his daughter Aaishah, the wife of the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, but they regard his son since he fought with Ali. So, they hate the best one in this Ummah after The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and they regard his son who does not have any contribution in raising Islaam.

Shia also **claim** that they love the family of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم but they curse his wives who are the most important part of his family!

WHY ACUSSING THE COMPANIONS (SAHÂBAH) OF THE PROPHET صلى الله عليه وسلم IS VERY DANGEROUS?

Because the Companions of The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم are those who are denigrating and demolishing Islaam. For, indeed, it is the **Sahâbah (my Allah be pleased with them)** who are the ones through whom Islaam has been passed down to us. So those people who curse and insult them, in reality, are destroying Islaam.

During a class of **Imaam Maalik**, it was mentioned that the Raafidite Shi`ites curse the Sahaabah. In reply, he quoted the Qur'ânic verse, "**Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and those with him are harsh with the disbelievers and gentle among themselves. So that the disbelievers may become enraged with them.**" He then said, "Whoever becomes enraged when the Sahaabah are mentioned is one about whom the verse speaks." So, anyone who is enraged by the mention of the Sahaabah is a disbeliever, because the verse says, "...the disbelievers may become enraged with them (Sahaabah)."

SHIA CURSES THE RIGHTLY GUIDED KHALIFAS (MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH THEM)

If they had any sense, they would know and appreciate that they are in reality cursing the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم himself. Abu Bakr and Umar were both fathers-in-law of the Prophet. Also, during the lifetime of the Prophet both were his right hand men; and after his demise, it is they who had great worry feeling for the welfare of Islaam. Who else has ever been honored with such a position and honor as was granted to these two? Again, it is these two who had always participated and had

been with the Prophet during all the battles. These facts are enough to refute the Shia beliefs.

As for Uthmaan, he was the husband to two daughters of the Prophet. It is clear that Allaah does not choose for His Messenger a son-in-law and companions except those who are the best.

If the Rafidiya (Shia) are true to their claims, then could they explain why The Messenger ﷺ did not forewarn the Ummah and clarify the alleged enmity of the Rightly Guided Khalifas (i.e. Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthmaan) towards Islaam?

Allaah bears witness in the Qur'ân that Abu Bakr is a close companion to the prophet Muhammad ﷺ by his saying:

"If ye help not (Muhammad ﷺ), (it is no matter): for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more than one companion (Abu Bakr): they two were in the Cave, and he said to his companion, Have no fear for Allaah is with us." (9:40)

SHIA CURSES ALI (MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH HIM)

Their insults and curses are not limited just to the Rightly Guided Khalifas but are also directed towards Ali. Because Ali himself, in Masjid Rabia, gave the oath of allegiance (bai'ah) to Abu Bakr and also gave his daughter, Umm Kulthum in marriage to Umar. He also willingly gave the oath of allegiance (bai'ah) to Uthmaan. Not only this, but he was actually the right hand man and a well wisher of the Rightly Guided Khalifas. So could Ali chosen a kafir as a son-in-law for himself? And could Ali have given the oath of allegiance (bai'ah), as he did, to a kafir? Subhân Allah (Glory to God)! This indeed is a great accusation!

SHIA CURSES HASAN SON OF ALI (MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH THEM)

Also, by cursing Mu'awiyah (May Allah be pleased with him), these Rafidiya (Shia) are actually cursing Hasan (May Allah be pleased with him). Because Hasan withdrew from, and gave up the Khilaafah to Mu'awiyah purely for the pleasure of Allaah. The Messenger ﷺ foretold of this in the hadith. So can the grandson of The Messenger ﷺ actually have withdrawn from and left the Khilaafah in the hands of a Kafir for him to rule over the people? Subhân Allah! This indeed is a great accusation and insult!

If the Rafidiya say that Ali and Hasan were forced into doing this, then this is proof enough that these Rafidiya have no sense whatsoever. The accusations leveled against these two honored companions of the Prophet ﷺ are the worst insults ever imaginable and are beyond belief. They should remember that Ali faced the unbelievers in Mecca face to face although Muslims were less than 40 man. So, why does he hide his Islaam when Muslims became the majority and why he does not face the hypocrites?

SHIA CURSES AAISHAH, THE MOTHER OF THE BELIEVERS (May Allah be pleased with her)

Furthermore, how do these Rafidiya curse and insult Umm ul Mu'mineen (mother of the Believers) Aaishah when Allaah Himself has mentioned her in the Qur'ân as the mother of the believers?

"The Prophet is closer to the Believers than their own selves, and his wives are their (believers) mothers (as regards respect and marriage)." (Al-Ahzaab, verse 6)

There is no doubt whatsoever that only that person will curse and insult Umm al-Mu'mineen who does not consider her to be a mother. Because for one who does have a mother, does not curse and insult her, but loves her. Allah promised to give a great punishment to those who slander her:

"When you were propagating it (the slander) with your tongues, and uttering with your mouths that whereof you had no knowledge, you counted it a little thing, while with Allaah it was very great." (An-Nur 24:15)

[Imam Malik](#) stated that anyone who slanders her should be killed right away because Allaah forbids us (in the Qur'ân) from it forever and because anyone who curses the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ or any member of this family should be killed too. This fatwa was also issued by his teacher Imam Ja'far al-Saadiq. Allaah says:

"Allah forbids you from it (slandering 'Aaishah) and warns you not to repeat the like of it forever, if you are believers." (An-Nur 24:17)

ALI VS. JESUS

Indeed, Christians and Shia are very similar as a way of thinking. For instance, Christians take their priests as gods other than Allaah. Shia also take their Imams as gods other than Allaah.

Christians take Jesus as a son of Allaah then they describe his death on the cross as he is a weak man who can't do anything to support his faith. They made him a target to every kind of accusations, mocks, and humiliations. Shia on the other side give Ali a higher position than the prophet Muhammad ﷺ and claim that Islaam wouldn't spread and unbelieving wouldn't be defeated without Ali. However, the claim that he too was weak to defend Islaam after the death of the prophet Muhammad ﷺ and he had to accept all kinds of accusations and humiliations against himself and against Ahlu-Bayt with no attempt to stop that.

SHIA VS. AHLU-BAYT

All members of Ahl-ul-Bayt (the family of the Holy Prophet) belong to Sunni Muslims. Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq for instance, is the teacher of Imam Malik and Imam Abu-Hanifa. None of Ahlu-Bayt subscribed to the false beliefs of these Rafidiya (Shia). There are numerous solid arguments based on logic and Sharee'ah refuting their religion and false beliefs. These arguments are so many that it would be difficult to recount them all. Therefore they should repent from their false and unfounded beliefs and enter into the fold of Islam.

"They are the enemies, so beware of them. May Allah curse them! How are they denying (or deviating from) the Right Path." (al-Munaafiqoon, verse 4)

These Rafida (Shia) actually descend from Abu Lu'luah Majoosi (a Persian fire worshipper) and Abdullaah ibn Saba' (a Jew). However they are more dangerous from the Christians themselves. Christians fight Islaam face to face (if they did) while Rafidiya stab Islam from its back.